



# Border Business Briefs

Vol. 4, No. 1

Fall 2007

A Publication of the Center for Border Economic Studies

The University of Texas-Pan American

## Economic Indicators at a Glance

### Gross Sales (Q1 06-07)..... pg. 3

Cameron County: 3 ↑  
Hidalgo County: 18 ↑

### Employment (June 06-07) ..... pg. 3

Cameron County: 0.4 ↓  
Hidalgo County: 1.9 ↑

### Unemployment Rate (June 2007) ..... pg. 4

Cameron County: 6.5  
Hidalgo County: 6.9

### Population..... pg. 4

Cameron County: 16 ↑  
Hidalgo County: 28 ↑

### Student Enrollment ..... pg. 4

Cameron County: 19 ↑  
Hidalgo County: 33 ↑

### Bank Deposits (Q2 06-07) ..... pg. 5

Cameron County: 16.6 ↑  
Hidalgo County: 20.5 ↑

### Housing Units Authorized (Q2 06-07) ..... pg. 5

Cameron County: 38.6 ↓  
Hidalgo County: 24.4 ↓

### Passengers at Airports (Q2 06-07) ..... pg. 6

Brownsville: 1.8 ↑  
Harlingen: 3.9 ↑  
McAllen: 6.3 ↑

### Southbound Border Crossings (Q2 06-07) ... pg. 6

Trucks: 2.5 ↑  
Private Vehicles: 6 ↓  
Pedestrians: 0.8 ↑

### Northbound Border Crossings (Q2 06-07) . pg. 6

Trucks: 3.1 ↑  
Private Vehicles: 1.2 ↓  
Pedestrians: 5.1 ↑

### Trade Activity (Q2 06-07) ..... pg. 7

Cameron County: 8 ↑  
Hidalgo County: 9.2 ↑

### Hotel Revenues (Q2 06-07) ..... pg. 7

Cameron County: 2.5 ↑  
Hidalgo County: 17.2 ↑

### Largest Private Employers ..... pg. 8

## JOB OPPORTUNITIES

Job opportunities in the Lower Rio Grande Valley tend to be concentrated in the health care and social assistance, retail and education areas.

- Major employment sectors are health care and social assistance 28 percent of total private employment , retail 18 percent , accommodation and food services 11 percent .
- Location quotients reveal two strong employment areas retail trade and health care and social assistance.
- Employment projections p. 2 indicate that industries/ occupations adding the most jobs are education, health care/social assistance, retail and local government.
- Top private sector employers p. 8 operate within the retail and health care and social assistance sectors.

## 2006 Location Quotients\*

| Industry                         | Cameron County | Hidalgo County |
|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Ag., forestry, fishing & hunting | 1.36           | 4.32           |
| Mining, oil & gas extraction     | 0.02           | 0.55           |
| Utilities                        | 0.61           | 0.89           |
| Construction                     | 0.67           | 0.77           |
| Manufacturing                    | 0.74           | 0.46           |
| Wholesale trade                  | 0.59           | 0.72           |
| Retail trade                     | 1.26           | 1.37           |
| Transp. & warehousing            | 1.01           | 0.85           |
| Information                      | 0.53           | 0.74           |
| Finance & insurance              | 0.56           | 0.72           |
| Real estate, rental & leasing    | 0.89           | 0.58           |
| Prof. & tech. services           | 0.35           | 0.43           |
| Management                       | 0.43           | 0.14           |
| Admin. & waste services          | 0.78           | 0.74           |
| Educational services             | 0.40           | 0.62           |
| Health care & social asst.       | 2.31           | 2.18           |
| Arts, entertainment, & rec.      | 1.11           | 0.60           |
| Accom. & food services           | 1.12           | 1.02           |
| Other services                   | 0.88           | 0.72           |

\*A location quotient (LQ) is a ratio comparing the local percentage of employment in a sector to a base-area's<sup>o</sup> (Texas in this case) average percentage of employment in that sector. An LQ greater than one suggests a regional advantage, or concentration of employment, in that sector. An LQ less than one suggests a regional disadvantage in that sector.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

## Employment Projections 2004-2014

### Industries Adding the Most Jobs

|   | Annual Average Employment |         | Number Change | Percentage Change |
|---|---------------------------|---------|---------------|-------------------|
|   | 2004                      | 2014    |               |                   |
| Total, All Industries                                     | 351,900                   | 448,900 | 97,000        | 27.6%             |
| Elementary & Secondary Schools, Public & Private          | 48,150                    | 64,200  | 16,050        | 33.3%             |
| Home Health Care Services                                 | 27,150                    | 41,250  | 14,100        | 51.9%             |
| Local Government, Ex. Education & Hospitals               | 15,350                    | 20,450  | 5,100         | 33.2%             |
| General Medical & Surgical Hospitals, Public & Private    | 10,350                    | 14,200  | 3,850         | 37.2%             |
| Offices of Physicians                                     | 7,950                     | 11,300  | 3,350         | 42.1%             |
| Full-Service Restaurants                                  | 9,800                     | 12,650  | 2,850         | 29.1%             |
| Individual & Family Services                              | 5,750                     | 8,550   | 2,800         | 48.7%             |
| Limited-Service Eating Places                             | 11,700                    | 14,200  | 2,500         | 21.4%             |
| Employment Services                                       | 4,950                     | 7,200   | 2,250         | 45.5%             |
| Depository Credit Intermediation                          | 4,300                     | 5,750   | 1,450         | 33.7%             |
| Colleges, Universities, & Prof. Schools, Public & Private | 5,050                     | 6,500   | 1,450         | 28.7%             |
| Other General Merchandise Stores                          | 5,500                     | 6,800   | 1,300         | 23.6%             |

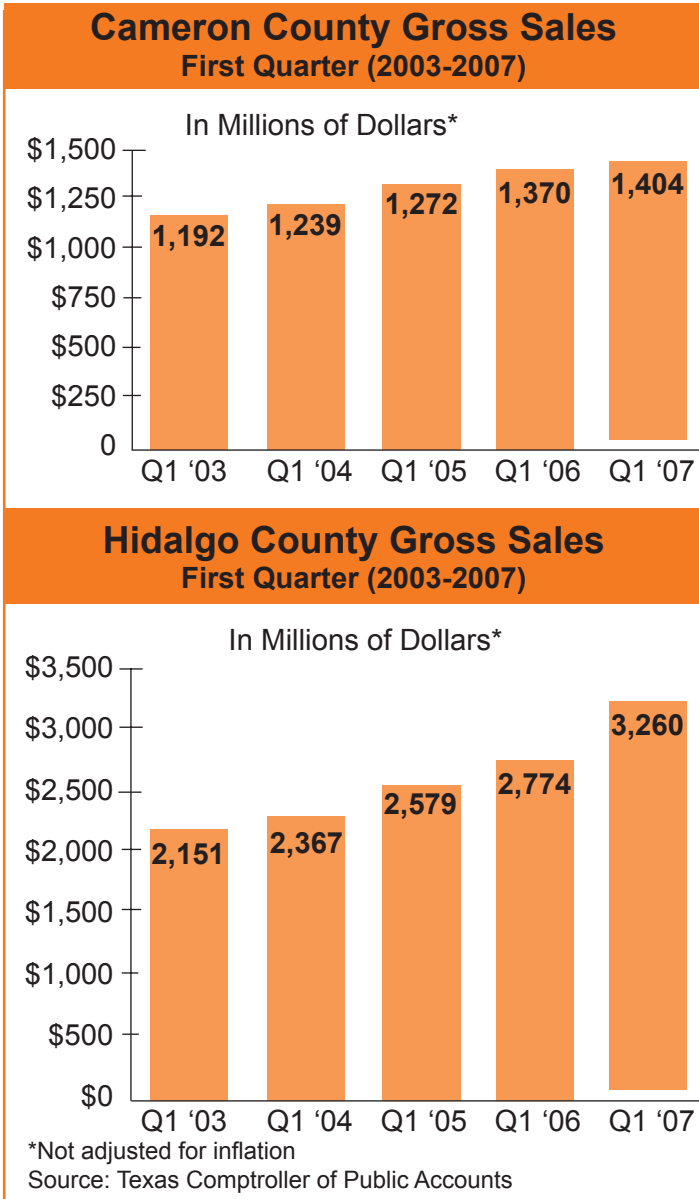
### Occupations Adding the Most Jobs

|  | Annual Average Employment |         | Number Change | Percentage Change |
|--|---------------------------|---------|---------------|-------------------|
|  | 2004                      | 2014    |               |                   |
| Total, All Occupations                                 | 351,900                   | 448,900 | 97,000        | 27.6%             |
| Personal & Home Care Aides                             | 18,450                    | 27,950  | 9,500         | 51.5%             |
| Retail Salespersons                                    | 13,200                    | 16,850  | 3,650         | 27.7%             |
| Home Health Aides                                      | 6,200                     | 9,450   | 3,250         | 52.4%             |
| Elementary School Teachers, Ex. Special Education      | 8,350                     | 11,450  | 3,100         | 37.1%             |
| Registered Nurses                                      | 6,600                     | 9,600   | 3,000         | 45.5%             |
| Combined Food Prep. & Serving Workers, Inc. Fast Food  | 9,400                     | 11,700  | 2,300         | 24.5%             |
| Secondary School Teachers, Ex. Spec. & Voc. Ed         | 5,600                     | 7,550   | 1,950         | 34.8%             |
| Customer Service Representatives                       | 4,750                     | 6,550   | 1,800         | 37.9%             |
| Teacher Assistants                                     | 5,100                     | 6,800   | 1,700         | 33.3%             |
| Truck Drivers, Heavy & Tractor-Trailer                 | 4,750                     | 6,300   | 1,550         | 32.6%             |
| Janitors & Cleaners, Ex. Maids & Housekeeping Cleaners | 4,950                     | 6,450   | 1,500         | 30.3%             |
| Middle School Teachers, Ex. Spec. & Voc. Ed            | 4,600                     | 6,050   | 1,450         | 31.5%             |

\* Employment projections are for Cameron, Hidalgo, Starr and Willacy counties.  
Source: Texas Workforce Commission

## GROSS SALES

Overall, gross sales have increased between the first quarter of 2003 and the corresponding quarter of 2007. In Cameron County sales rose by 18 percent over that time period, while the corresponding increase amounted to 52 percent in Hidalgo County.



Relative to the first quarter of 2006, Cameron County's gross sales rose by three percent in the first quarter of 2007. The wholesale and retail trade sectors as well as accommodation and food services led the growth. Hidalgo County posted an increase of 18 percent over the same time period, a growth that was mainly fueled by utilities, construction, manufacturing, wholesale trade, retail trade, and accommodation and food services. Trade continued to dominate the economy of both counties, with retail and wholesale trade accounting for around two thirds of gross sales.

## Gross Sales by County and Industry

In Millions of Dollars

| Cameron County    |        |        |        |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|
|                   | Q1 '07 | Q1 '06 | Change |
| Construction      | 69     | 67     | 2%     |
| Manufacturing     | 120    | 125    | -3%    |
| Wholesale Trade   | 149    | 143    | 5%     |
| Retail Trade      | 793    | 756    | 5%     |
| Accom./Food Serv. | 106    | 101    | 6%     |
| Other Services*   | 120    | 133    | -9%    |
| Other**           | 45     | 45     | 1%     |
| All Industries*** | 1,404  | 1,370  | 3%     |

| Hidalgo County    |        |        |        |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|
|                   | Q1 '07 | Q1 '06 | Change |
| Construction      | 238    | 176    | 35%    |
| Manufacturing     | 269    | 228    | 18%    |
| Wholesale Trade   | 428    | 259    | 65%    |
| Retail Trade      | 1,807  | 1,616  | 12%    |
| Accom./Food Serv. | 186    | 170    | 9%     |
| Other Services*   | 242    | 246    | -2%    |
| Other**           | 90     | 79     | 15%    |
| All Industries*** | 3,260  | 2,774  | 18%    |

\* The "Other Services" category includes the following sectors, each of which accounts for less than two percent of gross sales: Information; Finance and insurance; Real Estate; Professional, scientific and technical services; Management of companies and enterprises; Administrative, support, waste, management and remediation services; Educational services; Health care and social assistance; Arts, entertainment and recreation services; among others.

\*\* The "Other" category includes the following sectors, each of which accounts for less than two percent of gross sales: Agriculture; Mining; Utilities; Transportation and warehousing; and Public administration.

\*\*\* Totals may not add up due to rounding and disclosure issues.

Source: Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

## EMPLOYMENT

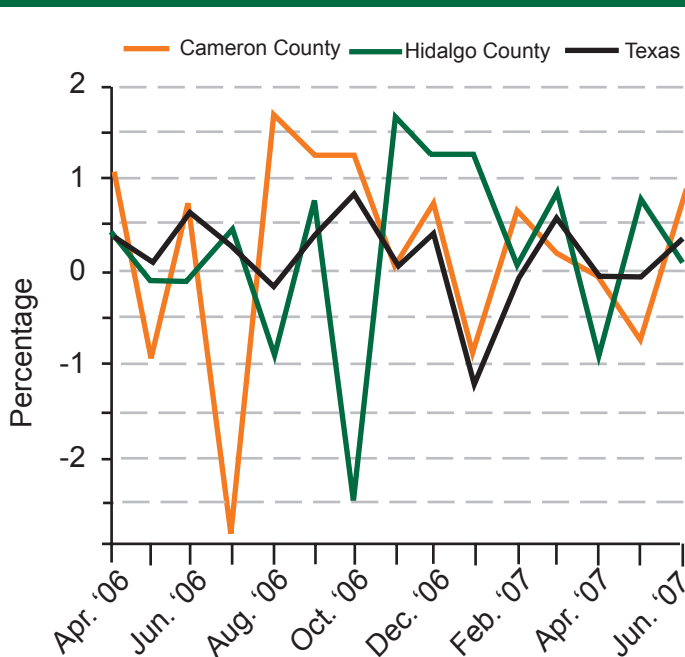
In June 2007, total employment stood at 135,829 for Cameron County and at 254,621 for Hidalgo County. This represented a 1.1 percent increase from June 2006 employment figures. The corresponding employment growth rate

### Employment

|                | June '07   | June '06   | Change       |
|----------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| Cameron County | 135,829    | 136,334    | <b>-0.4%</b> |
| Hidalgo County | 254,621    | 249,978    | <b>1.9%</b>  |
| Texas          | 11,085,300 | 10,930,733 | <b>1.4%</b>  |

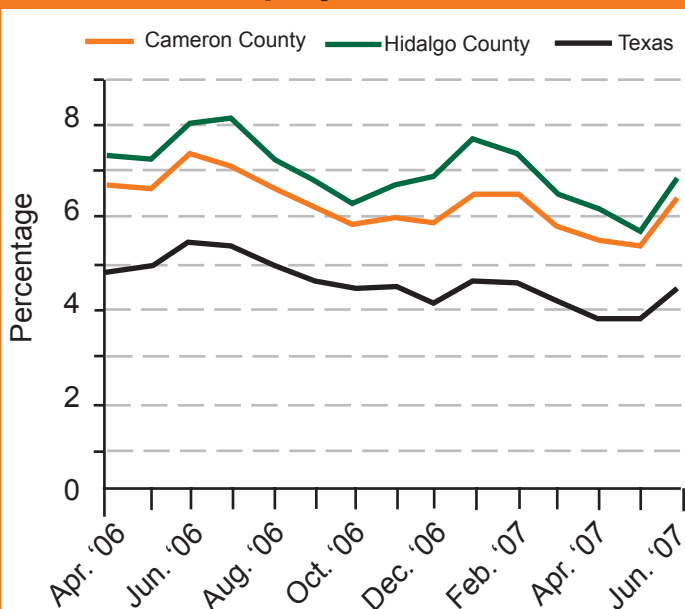
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

### Employment Growth Rates Monthly Percentage Change



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

### Unemployment Rates



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

for Texas was 1.4 percent.

By the end of the second quarter of 2007, the unemployment rate was 6.5 and 6.9 percent for Cameron and Hidalgo counties, respectively, compared to rates of 7.4 and 8.0 percent in June 2006. While such rates are higher than those reported for the state of Texas (4.6 percent in June 2007), the gap between the area's unemployment rate and those of Texas has consistently shrunk over time, from a 2.9 to 3.4 percentage point difference in June of 2003 to a 1.9 to 2.3 percentage point difference in 2007. Monthly employment growth fluctuations for Cameron County, more or less, mirrored those at the state level. However, employment growth and declines for Hidalgo County seem to be countercyclical to those of Texas during the summer months.

### Population

|                | Jan. 2007  | 2015*      | Projected Change |
|----------------|------------|------------|------------------|
| Cameron County | 395,161    | 458,681    | <b>16%</b>       |
| Hidalgo County | 723,433    | 929,120    | <b>28%</b>       |
| Texas          | 23,834,206 | 27,581,188 | <b>16%</b>       |

\*Population projections are based on the 2000-2004 migration scenario that takes into account post-2000 population trends.  
Source: Texas Data Center, Office of the State Demographer

### Student Enrollment at Institutions of Higher Education

|         | Fall 2002 | Fall 2007 | Change       |
|---------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| UTB/TSC | 9,974     | 11,376    | <b>14.1%</b> |
| TSTC    | 4,246     | 5,487     | <b>29.2%</b> |
| UTPA    | 14,392    | 17,435    | <b>21.1%</b> |
| STC     | 13,695    | 19,809    | <b>44.6%</b> |

Source: Institutional Effectiveness Offices at respective institutions

UTB-TSC: University of Texas-Brownsville and Texas Southmost College  
TSTC: Texas State Technical College  
UTPA: The University of Texas-Pan American  
STC: South Texas College

## BANKING INDICATORS

Deposits at banks in the Valley area exhibited a general upward trend in the second quarter of 2007 relative to the same period in 2006. Deposits increased by 17 percent in Cameron County and by 26 percent in Hidalgo County. The largest increases in dollar terms were for the city of Brownsville 444 million in Cameron County and the city of Pharr 368 million in Hidalgo County.

In terms of market share, the city of Brownsville accounted for 62 percent of Cameron County's deposits, with the cities of Harlingen 24 percent and San Benito four percent rounding up the top three. Deposits at the city of McAllen's banks comprised slightly less than half of deposits in Hidalgo County 46 percent. The cities of Edinburg 13 percent and Pharr 12 percent ranked second and third, respectively, in terms of the size of their deposits.

### Bank Deposits Cameron County

In Millions of Dollars

| City           | Q2 '07  | Q2 '06  | Change |
|----------------|---------|---------|--------|
| Brownsville    | \$2,390 | \$1,946 | 22.8%  |
| Harlingen      | \$913   | \$827   | 10.4%  |
| San Benito     | \$141   | \$189   | -25.2% |
| County Total** | \$3,864 | \$3,316 | 16.6%  |

### Bank Deposits Hidago County

In Millions of Dollars

| City           | Q2 '07  | Q2 '06  | Change |
|----------------|---------|---------|--------|
| McAllen        | \$3,426 | \$2,975 | 15.2%  |
| Edinburg       | \$985   | \$624   | 58.0%  |
| Pharr          | \$867   | \$499   | 73.7%  |
| County Total** | \$7,397 | \$6,139 | 20.5%  |

\* In rare instances, some financial institutions may make public only the last monthly deposit reported to the FDIC. Also, some financial institutions may attribute total monthly deposits for each branch to the main bank.

\*\* County Total includes bank deposits in all cities within a county.

Source: Rio Grande Valley Partnership

## BUILDING PERMITS

Residential construction activity in the Lower Rio Grande Valley decreased between the second quarter of 2006 and 2007. In Cameron and Hidalgo counties, the number of permits issued decreased by 38.6 and 24.4 percent, respectively. By the end of the second quarter, the dollar valuation of authorized housing units decreased by 26.5 percent in Cameron County and 10.1 percent in Hidalgo County compared to the same period of 2006.

### New Privately Owned Housing Units Authorized by County

| County  | Number of Units |          | Change |
|---------|-----------------|----------|--------|
|         | Q2 '07          | Q2 '06   |        |
| Cameron | 509             | 829      | -38.6% |
| Hidalgo | 1,739           | 2,301    | -24.4% |
|         | YTD '07*        | YTD '06* |        |
| Cameron | 1,001           | 1,886    | -46.9% |
| Hidalgo | 3,397           | 4,642    | -26.8% |

### Valuation (in thousands of dollars)

| County  | Q2 '07    | Q2 '06    | Change |
|---------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| Cameron | \$51,202  | \$69,683  | -26.5% |
| Hidalgo | \$227,900 | \$253,435 | -10.1% |
|         | YTD '07*  | YTD '06*  |        |
| Cameron | \$97,544  | \$133,535 | -27.0% |
| Hidalgo | \$414,503 | \$483,282 | -14.2% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Construction Statistics

\* Year-to-date data include any late reports or corrections from prior months. Summing the published monthly data will not generate the same estimate that is published for year-to-date.

### Housing Affordability (Q2 '07)

| MLS Area    | Median House Price | HAI* |
|-------------|--------------------|------|
| Brownsville | \$128,500          | 0.96 |
| Harlingen   | \$78,900           | 1.56 |
| McAllen     | \$108,600          | 1.04 |
| Texas       | \$150,500          | 1.43 |
| USA         | \$227,133          | 1.04 |

\*The Housing Affordability Index is the ratio of median family income to the income required to qualify for an 80 percent, fixed rate mortgage to purchase the median-priced home. The higher the ratio, the more affordable housing is. The MLS Area represents the local Realtors® association's geographical coverage area.

Source: Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University

## TRANSPORTATION

### Airports – Passenger Statistics\*

|             | Q2 '07  | Q2 '06  | Change |
|-------------|---------|---------|--------|
| Brownsville | 47,229  | 46,390  | 1.8%   |
| Harlingen   | 230,609 | 221,879 | 3.9%   |
| McAllen     | 217,856 | 204,973 | 6.3%   |
| Laredo      | 57,896  | 47,095  | 22.9%  |
| El Paso     | 899,452 | 892,114 | 0.8%   |

\*Passenger statistics includes both enplaned and deplaned values.

Source: Respective Airports

### Land Ports of Entry – Border Crossings

#### Southbound Traffic

|                    | Q2 '07    | Q2 '06    | Change |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| <b>Trucks</b>      |           |           |        |
| Rio Grande Valley* | 186,587   | 182,037   | 2.5%   |
| El Paso**          | 85,715    | 81,400    | 5.3%   |
| Laredo             | 397,816   | 420,609   | -5.4%  |
| <b>Rail</b>        |           |           |        |
| Rio Grande Valley* | 11,987    | 13,441    | -10.8% |
| El Paso            | -         | -         | -      |
| Laredo             | 58,114    | 59,444    | -2.2%  |
| <b>Vehicles</b>    |           |           |        |
| Rio Grande Valley* | 3,140,780 | 3,341,732 | -6.0%  |
| El Paso**          | 1,095,224 | 1,211,169 | -9.6%  |
| Laredo             | 1,456,867 | 1,508,601 | -3.4%  |
| <b>Pedestrians</b> |           |           |        |
| Rio Grande Valley* | 1,193,840 | 1,183,836 | 0.8%   |
| El Paso**          | 1,428,446 | 1,274,150 | 12.1%  |
| Laredo             | 962,495   | 1,017,430 | -5.4%  |

#### Northbound Traffic

|                    | Q2 '07    | Q2 '06    | Change |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| <b>Trucks</b>      |           |           |        |
| Rio Grande Valley* | 195,410   | 189,485   | 3.1%   |
| El Paso            | 203,155   | 196,565   | 3.4%   |
| Laredo             | 399,758   | 380,331   | 5.1%   |
| <b>Rail</b>        |           |           |        |
| Rio Grande Valley* | 1,784     | 1,413     | 26.3%  |
| El Paso            | 34,946    | 28,543    | 22.4%  |
| Laredo             | 45,843    | 47,330    | -3.1%  |
| <b>Vehicles</b>    |           |           |        |
| Rio Grande Valley* | 3,586,351 | 3,631,211 | -1.2%  |
| El Paso            | 3,527,139 | 4,011,472 | -12.1% |
| Laredo             | 1,372,267 | 1,506,148 | -8.9%  |
| <b>Pedestrians</b> |           |           |        |
| Rio Grande Valley* | 1,553,548 | 1,478,539 | 5.1%   |
| El Paso            | 2,041,731 | 1,793,884 | 13.8%  |
| Laredo             | 1,117,475 | 1,107,229 | 0.9%   |

\*Rio Grande Valley includes land ports of entry in Cameron and Hidalgo counties.

\*\*El Paso has four international bridges. However, southbound data is collected for only two bridges since *Paso del Norte* is strictly northbound and Bridge of the Americas is a toll-free bridge. Thus, no official count for southbound traffic is available for Bridge of the Americas.

Source: U.S. Customs and Border Protection for northbound traffic; bridge operators for southbound traffic

## EXPORT/IMPORT ACTIVITY

Export and import trade activity through the ports of Cameron and Hidalgo counties increased in the second quarter of 2007 compared with the same quarter in 2006. Exports to Mexico through the two counties' ports rose by almost eight percent compared to around four percent

through all Texas ports. Imports from Mexico increased by 9.4 percent through the two counties versus a 10.5 percent increase at the state level. Overall, the ports of Cameron and Hidalgo counties account for around 17 percent of Texas trade activity with Mexico.

### Total U.S. Export Trade Activity Through Cameron and Hidalgo County Ports\*

|                  | In Millions of Dollars |                               |        |                               |        |
|------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------|--------|
|                  | Q2 '07                 | % of TX Export Trade Activity | Q2 '06 | % of TX Export Trade Activity | Change |
| Brownsville      | 2,040                  | 8.8%                          | 1,847  | 8.2%                          | 10.5%  |
| Hidalgo          | 2,219                  | 9.5%                          | 2,108  | 9.4%                          | 5.3%   |
| Progreso         | 47                     | 0.2%                          | 37     | 0.2%                          | 25.8%  |
| Two County Total | 4,306                  | 18.5%                         | 3,992  | 17.8%                         | 7.9%   |
| Texas Total      | 23,286                 |                               | 22,414 |                               | 3.9%   |

### Total U.S. Import Trade Activity Through Cameron and Hidalgo County Ports\*

|                  | In Millions of Dollars |                               |        |                               |        |
|------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------|--------|
|                  | Q2 '07                 | % of TX Import Trade Activity | Q2 '06 | % of TX Import Trade Activity | Change |
| Brownsville      | 1,656                  | 5.2%                          | 1,576  | 5.4%                          | 5.1%   |
| Hidalgo          | 3,539                  | 11.0%                         | 3,172  | 10.9%                         | 11.6%  |
| Progreso         | 14                     | 0.0%                          | 14     | 0.0%                          | -3.1%  |
| Two County Total | 5,210                  | 16.2%                         | 4,762  | 16.4%                         | 9.4%   |
| Texas Total      | 32,160                 |                               | 29,113 |                               | 10.5%  |

\*Total export (import) trade activity through the Texas-Mexico border has two components: exports to (imports from) Mexico and exports whose final destination (country of origin) is a country other than Mexico (transshipment). The total export (import) trade activity figure, however, can be used interchangeably with exports to (imports from) Mexico, since the latter figure constitutes more than 95 percent of the total.

\*\*Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Source: Texas Centers for Border Economic and Enterprise Development, Texas A&M International University, The University of Texas-Pan American and The University of Texas-EI Paso

## Hotels

|                             | Cameron County |          |        | Hidalgo County |          |        |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------|--------|----------------|----------|--------|
|                             | Q2 '07         | Q2 '06   | Change | Q2 '07         | Q2 '06   | Change |
| Revenues (\$000)            | \$37,051       | \$36,139 | 2.5%   | \$23,867       | \$20,360 | 17.2%  |
| Room nights available (000) | 735.5          | 733.5    | 0.3%   | 600.0          | 566.2    | 6.0%   |
| Occupancy Rate (%)          | 56.8           | 58.2     | -2.4%  | 55.8           | 53.7     | 3.9%   |

Source: Texas Tourism



## Border Business Briefs

*Border Business Briefs* is published quarterly by the Center for Border Economic Studies in the Division of Academic Affairs at The University of Texas Pan American. If you would like to add your name to our mailing list or to subscribe to *Border Business Briefs*, please contact the CBEST office at [cbest@utpa.edu](mailto:cbest@utpa.edu).

**Dr. Cynthia J. Brown**, Interim Vice Provost for Graduate Studies and Academic Centers  
**Dr. Suad Ghaddar**, Research Associate, CBEST  
**Purvi Bhakta**, Research Assistant, CBEST  
**Arnoldo Mata**, Graphics/Layout

Center for Border Economic Studies,  
 The University of Texas Pan American,  
 1201 W. University Drive, Edinburg, TX 78539  
 Phone: 956/381 3661  
 Web site: [www.utpa.edu/cbest](http://www.utpa.edu/cbest)

### Largest Private Sector Employers

#### Employer Reported - June 2007

##### Cameron County

Abundant Life Home Health Inc.  
 Bee First Primary Home Care  
 Caring for You Home Health Inc.  
 H-E-B Grocery Co.  
 Keppel Amfels Inc.  
 SSP Holdings Limited Partnership  
 Texas Visiting Nurse Service Ltd.  
 Valley Baptist Medical Center  
 Vicki Roy Home Health Service LP  
 Wal-Mart Associates Inc.

##### Hidalgo County

Apex Primary Care  
 Convergys Customer Management Group  
 Doctors Hospital at Renaissance  
 Health Care Unlimited Inc.  
 H-E-B Grocery Co.  
 IPH Primary Home Care Inc.  
 McAllen Hospitals LP  
 Texas Visiting Nurse Service Ltd.  
 VIP Providers Inc.  
 Wal-Mart Associates Inc.

Source: Texas Workforce Commission

NONPROFIT  
 POSTAGE  
 PAID  
 PERMIT NO. 11